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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/811,555	03/29/2004	Carl-Sebastian Wagner	3401-139	1394	
27799	7590 06/09/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE			TYSON, MELANIE RUANO		
551 FIFTH AV SUITE 1210	VENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK,	NY 10176		3731	3731	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	······································
	10/811,555	WAGNER ET AL.	C
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Melanie Tyson	3731	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addres	s
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVOIDE AMONTH	(O) OD TUUDTY (20) D	AV/0
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 A	<u>flarch 2004</u> .		
,—	s action is non-final.		
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowa			rits is
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims	•		
4) Claim(s) 12-22 is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12-22</u> is/are rejected.			
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16</u> is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10) The drawing(s) filed on 29 March 2004 is/are:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct			.121(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119(a	n)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:	i priority under do 0.0.0. 3 i rola) (d) 51 (i).	
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	ts have been received in Applicat	ion No	
Copies of the certified copies of the price	ority documents have been receive	ed in this National Stag	ge
application from the International Burea	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	t of the certified copies not receive	∍d.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 29 March 2004.	_	Patent Application (PTO-152	?)

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Due to clerical error with the dates entered for submitted claims, the incorrect set of claims were previously examined. The previous office action is withdrawn and the new office action follows. Examiner regrets any inconvenience this may have caused.

Priority

2. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in Europe on March 28, 2003. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the 03 007 084.1 application as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Specification

3. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In line 13 of page 7, the tissue is referred to as reference number "18", but the tissue has been defined as reference number "14". Change reference number "18" to reference number --14--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 16 is objected to because of the following informalities: The claim contains the incorrect term "and". Since only one of the two options is to be selected, the term "or" should be used. Change "and" to --or--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 12-16, 18-20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dubrul et al. (Patent No. 5,431,676).

Regarding claim 12, Dubrul et al. disclose a dilation pin (Figure 4, element 80) having a distal end (78) and a diameter that increases proximally from the distal end (78). Figure 1 shows a tubular guide sleeve (10) having a length and an inside diameter that corresponds to the diameter of the dilation pin (80) at the distal end (78). Figure 9 shows the tubular guide sleeve being separable over the entire length along at least one line.

Regarding claim 13, Figure 1 shows a veress canula (40) having an outer diameter that corresponds to the inner diameter of the guide sleeve (10), since the veress canula passes through the guide sleeve (column 7, lines 27-29, 33-36, 41-42, and 52-55).

Regarding claim 14, Figure 9 shows a guide sleeve (10) comprising at least one longitudinally extending frangible area (line extending through guide sleeve 10).

Regarding claim 15, Figure 16 shows the guide sleeve (10) comprising two diametrically opposite longitudinally extending frangible areas, since it splits completely through both the top and bottom portions of the guide sleeve (10).

Regarding claim 16, Dubrul et al. disclose that each frangible area comprises one of a perforation or a regionally reduced wall thickness (column 7, lines 17-19).

Regarding claim 18, Figure 1 shows that the guide sleeve (10) has a proximal end (not labeled) with a holding element (32).

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Regarding claim 19, Figure 2 shows the guide sleeve (10) has a distal end (42) that is tapered, since it becomes progressively smaller towards one end.

Regarding claim 20, Dubrul et al. disclose the guide sleeve (10) is manufactured of transparent plastic (polyethylene, fluorinated ethylene propylene, etc.; column 7, lines 11-14).

Regarding claim 22, Dubrul et al. disclose a tubular guide sleeve (10), and a dilation pin (Figure 4, element 80) having a distal end (78) and a diameter that increases proximally from the distal end (78). Figure 1 shows a guide sleeve (10) having a length and an inside diameter that corresponds to the diameter of the dilation pin (80) at the distal end (78). Figure 9 shows the tubular guide sleeve being separable over the entire length along at least one line.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dubrul et al. in view of Hall et al. (Patent No. 6,939,327 B2).

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Dubrul et al. disclose a dilation system as described above, however, Dubrul et al. does not disclose that the guide sleeve is formed by at least two concentric sleeves. Like Dubrul et al., Hall et al. teach a guide sleeve (Figure 3b, element 82). Unlike Dubrul et al., Hall et al. disclose a guide sleeve (82) formed by at least two concentric sleeves (84 and 92); each sleeve (84 and 92) having at least one longitudinally extending frangible area (100 and 102) circumferential displaced from the frangible areas in each other concentric sleeve (column 8, lines 34-38). This dual sheath configuration improves kink resistance (column 8, lines 40-43). Therefore, to construct the guide sleeve of Dubrul et al. with at least two concentric sleeves as taught by Hall et al. would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in order to reduce susceptibility to kinking during use.

9. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dubrul et al. in view of Osypka (Patent No. 4,687,469).

Dubrul et al. disclose a dilation system as described above, however, Dubrul et al. does not disclose that the dilation pin comprises at least one cutter. Osypka teaches using a severing device (Figure 11, element 7) comprising a cutter (9) in order to sever a guide sleeve (Figure 12, element 6) that is not formed with a slit or with one or more longitudinally extending weakened portions (column 6, line 64 through column 7, line 6). It is obvious that this device could be used as a severing dilation pin. Therefore, to construct the dilation pin of Dubrul et al. with at least one cutter as taught by Osypka

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would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made in order to facilitate separating a guide sleeve that is not formed with a slit or with one or more longitudinally extending weakened portions.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Melanie Tyson whose telephone number is (571) 272-9062. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., alternate Fridays 7:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Melanie Tyson MT May 25, 2006

ANHTUANT. NGUYEN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

5/29/06